Please add the following new claims:

13. (New) An optical liquid crystal modulator, comprising:

at least one ferroelectric liquid crystal, wherein the at least one ferroelectric liquid crystal has a DHF mode and, at a location of the at least one ferroelectric liquid crystal, exhibits an operating range of an electric field of more than 20 V/μm.

14. (New) The optical liquid crystal modulator according to claim 13, wherein:

the liquid crystal modulator is configured as at least one $\lambda/2$ magnification plate which rotates in an electric field, and a single pass through the at least one $\lambda/2$ magnification plate produces at least one tilt angle of ± 22.5 degrees in the at least one $\lambda/2$ magnification plates.

15. (New) The optical liquid crystal modulator according to claim 13, further comprising:

a liquid crystalline mixture FLC-388.

16. (New) The optical liquid crystal modulator according to claim 13, wherein:

at a temperature of about 20.0° C, a helical pitch Po is between about 0.1 to about 0.5 μm.

17. (New) The optical liquid crystal modulator according to claim 13, wherein:

at a temperature of about 20.0° C, a helical pitch Po is about 0.22 μm.

18. (New) The optical liquid crystal modulator according to claim 13, further comprising:

a driving voltage of the liquid crystal modulator, wherein a driving frequency of the driving voltage is at least 10 kHz.

19. (New) The optical liquid crystal modulator according to claim 13, further comprising:

a driving voltage of the liquid crystal modulator, wherein a driving frequency of the driving voltage is greater than about 50 kHz.

20. (New) A method for operating an optical liquid crystal modulator having a ferroelectric liquid crystal, comprising:

operating the optical liquid crystal modulator at a location of the ferroelectric liquid crystal in an operating range of an electric field of greater than 20 V/μm,

wherein the ferroelectric liquid crystal has a DHF mode.

21. (New) The method for operating an optical liquid crystal modulator according to claim 20, wherein:

the ferroelectric liquid crystal is employed as at least one $\lambda/2$ magnification plate which rotates in an electric field and wherein in response to a single pass through the at least one $\lambda/2$ magnification plate a tilt angle of ± 22.5 degrees is produced in the at least one $\lambda/2$ magnification plate.

22. (New) The method for operating an optical liquid crystal modulator according to claim 20, wherein:

the ferroelectric liquid crystal is a liquid crystalline mixture FLC-388.

23. (New) The method for operating an optical liquid crystal modulator according to claim 20, wherein:

the ferroelectric liquid crystal has a helical pitch Po of about 0.1 to 0.5 at a temperature of about 20.0° C.

24. (New) The method for operating an optical liquid crystal modulator according to claim 20, wherein:

the ferroelectric liquid crystal has a helical pitch Po of about 0.22 μm at a temperature of about 20.0° C.

25. (New) The method for operating an optical liquid crystal modulator of claim 20, further comprising:

providing a driving frequency of a driving voltage of the optical liquid crystal modulator of at least 10 kHz.

26. (New) The method for operating an optical liquid crystal modulator of claim 20,